BARBARICH, M.V.

Hot rolling of bevel gears . Avt. i trakt. prom. no.5:34-38 My '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Gearing, Bevel)

SOV/122-58-6-16/37

AUTHOR: Vasil'chikov, M.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Volkov, M.M. and Barbarich, M.V., Engineers

TITLE: The Rolling-on of Teeth in the Fluted Pins of Cotton-spinning Machines (Nakatka zub'yev riflenykh tsilindrov khlopkopryadil'nykh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A process for cold-rolling the teeth in fluted pins for cotton-spinning machines developed by the TsNIITMASh Institute is described. In these components, the flutes have a varying pitch. The rolling roller, of a diameter which is a multiple of the component diameter, must have teeth repeating several times the cycle of pitch variation in the component. To avoid the need for a precise relation between several rollers, only one roller rolls the teeth. The other two in a three-roller unit clear the teeth and simultaneously surface-roll the neck sections between the fluted lengths of the pin. The correct choice of the diameter of the fluted sections before rolling proved to be the main factor in achieving good accuracy. Tests carried out at different surface speeds have shown the best speed to be about 3 m/min. The flute rolling roller was itself produced by a rolling

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The Rolling-on of Teeth in the Fluted Pins of Cotton-spinning Machines

process from a master component. The latter was made of ShKh15 steel, hardened to 50-55 Rockwell C. The master was compressed between 3 blanks of rolling rollers. The master has a tapered entry section and is drawn through between the roller blanks. These blanks were made of 0.45% carbon steel or of low-alloy medium carbon steel. After the rolling operation, they were heat-treated and polished. The height of the teeth in the master and the rolling roller exceeded that of the component by 0.2 mm. The resultant pressure during the component rolling operation was measured. When rolling flutes of 35 mm length together with 2 plain neck sections of 35 mm lengths each, the total pressure amounted to 6 tons. Without the surface rolling of the necks the pressure amounted to 4.8 tons. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2 1. Rolling mills--Applications

S/122/60/000/007/007/011
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Vasil'chikov, M.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Barbarich, M. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kapitonov, I.M., Engineer

TITLE: Producing the Novikov Gears by Hot Rolling

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 7, pp. 46 - 49

TEXT: The described experiments were undertaken to find out if the point-contact Novikov gears could be generated by hot rolling process used already in the industry for conventional involute profile gears. The load capacity of Novikov gears produced by cutting has been studied at the Gear Department of TsNIITMASh, and therefore same gear dimensions were used in the experiments with hot rolling to compare mechanical properties. TsNIITMASh used special milling cutters for Novikov pinion and gear wheel (Figs. 1 and 2, respectively), with different tooth contour arc radii. The hot rolling UKEMM-58 (TsKBMM-58) machine is shown in a photo (Fig. 4) with a gear blank installed between the bottom (indexing) rollers. Rolling on long blanks with subsequent cutting into single gears (as is practiced in rolling involute gears) was not possible because of slipping of the blank on the standard indexing pinion. Slipping caused either a wrong

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Producing the Novikov Gears by Hot Rolling

tooth number, or distorted teeth (photo, Fig. 3). Success was achieved with single gear blanks in the mentioned TsKBMM-58 machine with a pair of indexing and roughing rollers and a pair of sizing finishing rollers above the indexing. Blanks were heated in an annular induction heater (marked "2" in Fig. 4) to 1,100 - 1,150°C and moved into the bottom indexing rollers ("3") mounted on mobile carriages. Then blanks with roughly rolled teeth were passed into the sizing rollers ("4"). The outline of rolled Novikov gear teeth is shown in a diagram (Fig. 5), where line "1" is the outline after roughing and line "2" after sizing, and a photo (Fig. 6). With gears with 6.5 mm high teeth the total rolling time in both roller pairs was 20 sec; the heating took 40 sec, the passing from the roughing into the finishing rollers 10 sec, i.e., the total production time of one gear was 70 sec. The initial blank diameter has to be smaller than the finished gear diameter, for no metal is removed and the tooth addendums are formed from metal squeezed out of the grooves. The article includes details of hot rolling process and calculation formulas for dimensions of gears with convex and concave tooth outline. Rolled gear teeth had smooth and sound surface (finish "6"); the tooth metal structure was finely grained and dense. The outer gear and pinion diameters error was between -0.10 and +0.15. There are 6 figures.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6044

Rokotyan, Ye. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ed.

Prokatnoye proizvodstvo; spravochnik (Rolling Industry; Handbook) v. 2. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 685 p. 8500 copies printed.

Authors: P. A. Aleksandrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. P. Anisiforov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. I. Bayrakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Barbarich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B. P. Bakhtinov, Candidate of Technical Sciences [deceased]; B. A. Bryukhanenko, Candidate of Economic Sciences; M. V. Vasil'chikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. I. Vitkin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; S. P. Granovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; P. I. Grudev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. V. Gunin, Engineer; M. Ya. Dzugutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. G. Drozd, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. F. Yermolayev, Engineer; G. M. Katsnel'son, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Kovynev, Engineer; M. Ye. Kugayenko, Engineer; N. V. Litovchenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. M. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical

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Sciences; V. I. Meleshko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. V. Mekhov, Engineer; A. K. Ninburg, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. D. Nosov, Engineer; B. I. Panchenko, Engineer; O. A. Plyatskovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Priymak, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences [deceased]; A. A. Protasov, Engineer; M. M. Saf'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. M. Fedosov, Professor; S. N. Filipov, Engineer [deceased]; I. N. Filippov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Fomichev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. Yu. Shifrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; E. R. Shor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. M. Shternov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Shuralev, Engineer; I. A. Yukhvets, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: V. M. Gorobinchenko, R. M. Golubchik, and V. A. Rymov; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for engineering personnel of metallurgical and machine-building plants, scientific research

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institutes, and planning and design organizations. It may also be used by students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Volume 2 of the handbook reviews problems connected with the preparation of metal for rolling, the quality and quality control of rolled products, and designs of roll passes in merchant mills. The following topics are discussed: processes of manufacturing semifinished and finished rolled products (the rolling of blooms, billets, shapes, beams, rails, strips, wire, plates, sheets, and the drawing of steel wire), hot-dipped tin plates, lacquered plates, floor plates, tubes made by different methods, and special types of rolled products. Problems of the organization of rolling operations are reviewed, and types of rolled products manufactured in the USSR are shown. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

S/792/62/000/000/002/004

AUTHOR: Barbarich, M. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Introductory industrial experience with the rolling of teeth of gears.

SOURCE: Progressivnyye metody proizvodstva zubchatykh koles i ikh tekhnologichnost'. Mosk. gor. nauchno-tekhn. obshch-vo mashinostr. prom. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962, 67-75.

TEXT: The paper reports on the industrial experience of two spur-gear-teeth rolling equipments and describes an experimental equipment for the rolling of bevel-gear teeth. 1. Rod method for the rolling of spur-gear teeth. The TsKBMM-22 equipment, designed by the TsNIITMash (Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine Technology), was first placed into operation in 1952 at the Konotop plant "Krasnyy metallist"; it can roll teeth with a module of up to 3 mm. It serves for the making of spur gears of simple, flat, shape. The billet rod is coaxially fastened to a lead-in spur gear and a supporting shaft (the concentricity is a critical factor!); two forming rolls mesh first with the lead-in gear and then bite into the billet; at a location upstream of the rolls, HF coils surround and heat the billet to 1,100-1,150°C. The interaxial roll distance remains constant throughout the process. A schematic sketch, general-view photo, and detail photo taken during rolling of skew spur gears

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(for electric handdrills) are shown. Billet diam is calculated with a practical-experience correction factor. The width incorporates a machining allowance. The rate of axial advance of gears with a 1.5-3-mm module, at 30-45 rpm, is 6-8.5 mm/sec. Hourly production of 15-tooth, 1.5-mm-module, drill gears: 100, as against 7-8 in a gear-milling machine. Measured-accuracy data for 23 specimens are summarized in a table. A comparison of the wear characteristics of rolled and milled gears is graphed; replacement orders for drill gears have dropped 50% since the introduction of rolled gears. The rolls are made of 5XHT (5KhNT) steels; a pair is good for 6-8,000 gears, as against the 900-1,000-piece service life of a gear-milling head. Post-rolling machining is limited to the external and shaft-seating surfaces of the gears. 2. Piece method for the rolling of spur-gear teeth. In this method, in which a shaped rim-and-hub forging is used as a starting billet, the billet is held between two mushroom-shaped coaxial back-up disks which support the billet rim against the biting action of the two rolls. The rolls converge radially against the billet while revolving; the axial flow component of the billet metal is limited by bounding disks set on either side of the forming rolls. A gear system synchronizes the roll and billet drive. The billet is first machined on all of its seating surfaces before rolling. An integral induction-heating system installed in the machine heats the rim of the billet to 1,100-1,150°C, whereupon the rotational and converging motion begins. A machine of the TsKBMM-13

type has been operating at the Chelyabinsk tractor plant since 1956. Gears with straight, skew, and herringbone teeth with a module of up to 10 mm and a diam to 600 mm are made. The dimensional accuracy of the method is not sufficiently good (criteria listed); hence, a milling finish operation is required. Some economical advantage is gained if this rolling method is employed in lieu of a first-stage milling operation; a detailed cost comparison (shown) indicates a saving of 6.2 kopeks per gear. It would be desirable to improve the quality of the rolled product to the point of minimizing subsequent machining, since the machining removes the layer hardened by the rolling process. 3. Rolling of bevel-gear teeth. The first experimental TsKBMM-42 bevel-gear-tooth-rolling machine was set up in the TsNIITMash laboratory in 1954. The machine can produce bevel gears with a 4.5-mm module and a diam of up to 200 mm. The forming rolls are gradually advanced and pressed into the preheated billet until the vertices of the pitch cones of the rolls and the billet are made to coincide. A schematic sketch and a general-view photo of the machine are shown, also a photograph of spiral bevel gears made on the machine. There are 10 figures and 1 (unnumbered) table; no references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

BARBARICH, M.V.; RYCHKOV, L.P.

Making sprocket teeth for chain gear by hot knurling. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.9:5-9 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BARBARIGC, A. N. PA 16/49T66

USSR/Medicine - Mines and Miners Jun 48
Medicine - Industry and Occupations,
Hygiene

"Prophylactic Work Done by a Medical Assistant's Station at a Mine," A. N. Barbarigo, 3 3/4 pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 6

Describes duties of medical assistant at coal mine.

16/49T66

BARBARIN, B. V.

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5640* (Russian.) Studies of the Sensitization of Photographic Emulsions. Issledovaniia po optricheskoi sensibilizatsii fotograficheskikh emulsii. VI. Adsorption of Sensitizers on Emulsion Microcrystals of Various Types. Adsorptsiia sensibilizatorov na emul'sionnykh mikrokristallakh razlichnykh tipov. B. V. Barbarin and Iu. N. Gorokhovskii. *Zhurnal Nauchnoi i Prikladnoi Fotografii i Kinematografii*, v. 1, Nov.-Dec. 1956, p. 419-424.

The most adsorptive were the bromoiodosilver emulsions; the least adsorptive were the AgCl emulsions.

BARBARIN, B. V.

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V527 771.534.21: 541.183.59

Study of the Optical Sensitization of Photographic Emulsions VI. Adsorption of Sensitizers on Emulsion Microcrystals of Different Kinds. B. V. BARBARIN and YU. N. GOROKHOVSKII. *Zh. nauch. prinkiad. Fotogr. Kinematogr.*, 1, Nov.-Dec., 1956, 419-424. (In Russian).—As a result of a quantitative study of the adsorption of three sensitizing dyes on emulsion microcrystals of different chemical composition, different degree of ripening, and different dispersity, it was ascertained that the specific adsorption (the absolute quantity of the dye adsorbed on 1 cm² of crystal surface) for crystals of a given size was subject to the following rules. (1) Among the various emulsions studied the greatest powers of adsorption were shown by silver bromo-iodide emulsions and the smallest by silver chloride emulsions. (2) Small emulsion crystals show a greater specific adsorption than large crystals. (3) Both physical and chemical ripening decreases the specific adsorption. Hence it appears that the surface composition of large and small emulsion crystals of one and the same emulsion are different, and that the chemical and adsorption interaction of silver halide with gelatin in the process of physical and chemical ripening impairs the adsorption properties of the emulsion crystals. These facts allow an explanation of the cause of the small possibilities of sensitization of highly-sensitive coarsely-dispersed photographic emulsions in the region of their natural and additional (sensitized) sensitivity, in so far as it has been firmly established by, e.g., Svedberg and Toy, that on an average the light sensitivity of the separate emulsion microcrystals increases with increase in their sizes.

S.C.G. (*Translation of Authors' Abstract*).

Leningrad Institute of Cinema Engineers

S/081/62/000/001/009/067
B156/B101

AUTHOR: Barbarin, B. V.

TITLE: Phenomena observed when the surfaces of certain metal electrodes are exposed to radiation from a mercury-quartz lamp

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 84-85, abstract 1B626 (Sb. nauchn. tr. kafedr matem., grafiki, khimii i teor. mekhan. Leningr. in-t tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, no. 31, 1960, 152-158)

TEXT: When the surfaces of Cu-electrodes are treated in different manners (pickled in HNO_3 or a 25% solution of NH_3, or heated to 450-500°C in the air) and subjected, in 0.5 M $CuSO_4$, to the radiations from a mercury-quartz lamp, their potentials become more negative. The photo-emf is between $1.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $4.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ v. After the pickled electrodes have been irradiated

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Phenomena observed when the surfaces ...

for short periods (5 sec), the photo-emf has only altered slightly (by $5\text{-}7 \cdot 10^{-5}$v). In the case of the heated electrodes, after irradiation and 12 hrs in the solution the current alters direction. The coarse-grained layers of Cu are the more photoactive. During irradiation there is also an increase in the rate of solution of Cu in a 12% solution of NH_3.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4027227 S/0299/64/000/002/M014/M014

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 2M72

AUTHOR: Barbarin, V. V.; Gubin, G. D.; Kostromskaya, V. A.

TITLE: (2M72) Effect of ionizing radiation on tissue respiration. Indices of nucleic acid and glycogen in the process of regeneration

SOURCE: Sb. tr. Sverdl. med. in-t, vy*p. 39, 1963, 26-37

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, radiation sickness, respiration, tissue respiration, tissue regeneration, nucleic acid

ABSTRACT: In the regenerating planaria Dendrocoelium lacteum and Planaria forva, exposed or unexposed to irradiation (700 r) the authors determined respiratory quotient by the Warburg method, ribonucleic acid by the method of Brachet, and glycogen by the method of Shabadash. It was shown that during regeneration of exposed and unexposed animals, oxygen consumption decreased, and respiration in both groups of animals was characterized by a high level of the aerobic portion of oxido-reductive processes. In the early stages of regeneration, the amount of ribonucleic acid in the cytoplasm increased and the glycogen

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ACCESSION NR: AR4027227

decreased. Later, when differentiation predominated, the RNA/glycogen ratio became normal, due to increased glycogen and decreased RNA. The authors believe that the energy changes leading to regeneration are relatively stable to ionizing irradiation.

SUB CODE: LS DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4025764 S/0299/64/000/003/P059/P059

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 3P393

AUTHOR: Barbarin, V. V.; Gubin, G. D.; Kostromskaya, V. A.

TITLE: (3P393) The effect of ionizing radiation on oxidation-reduction processes, the dynamics of carbohydrate metabolism, and nucleic acids in frog liver

SOURCE: Sb. tr. Sverdl. med. in-t, vy*p. 39, 1963, 38-43

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, radiation sickness, cell respiration, carbohydrate metabolism, DNA, nucleic acid, liver

ABSTRACT: In experiments on frogs (Rana ridibunda) subjected to ionizing radiation at doses of 1000, 1500, and 2000 r, the following were determined: RNA content by the method of Brachet, DNA by the Feulgen method, glycogen by the Shabadash method, and the qualitative and quantitative respiratory quotients of the hepatic cells on addition of KCN as an inhibitor of oxygen consumption. Normally, 58.6% of the intracellular respiration of liver cells proceeds via a pathway which is inhibited by cyanide, and this is completely blocked 1 day

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ACCESSION NR: AR4025764

after irradiation. Similar decreases in cellular DNA and glycogen and increases in RNA were observed 18 hours after irradiation and on subsequent days (up to and including day 16). This decrease in the role of the cyanide-inhibited portion of the respiratory chain, plus the decrease in glycogen reserves observed after irradiation, has led to the hypothesis that a hypoxic state is developed, with increased glycolytic metabolism.

SUB CODE: LS DATE ACQ: 27Feb64 ENCL: 00

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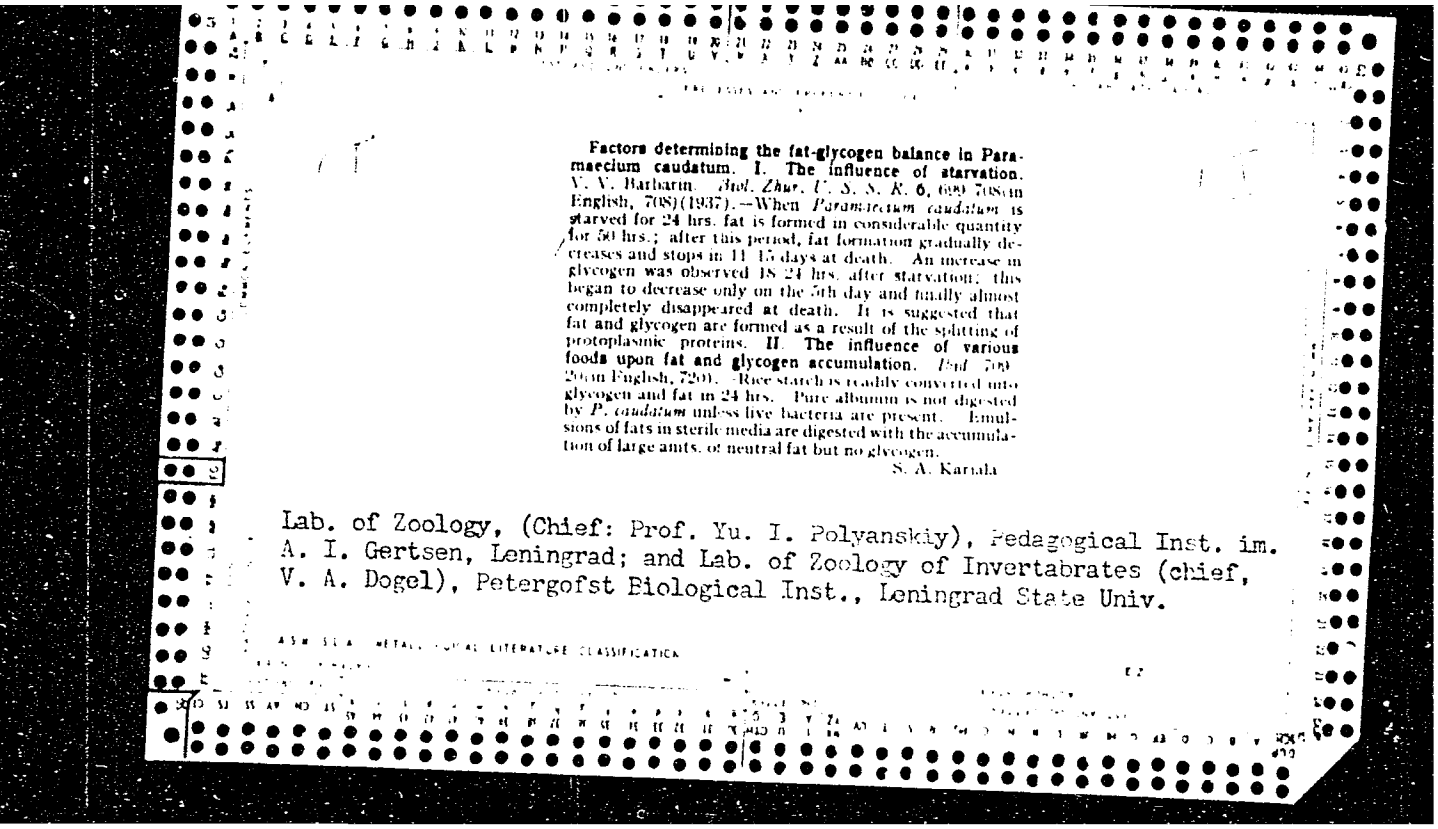


Factors determining the fat-glycogen balance in Paramaecium caudatum. I. The influence of starvation. V. V. Barbarin. *Biol. Zhur. U. S. S. R.* 6, 699-708(in English, 708)(1937).—When *Paramecium caudatum* is starved for 24 hrs. fat is formed in considerable quantity for 50 hrs.; after this period, fat formation gradually decreases and stops in 11-15 days at death. An increase in glycogen was observed 18-24 hrs. after starvation; this began to decrease only on the 5th day and finally almost completely disappeared at death. It is suggested that fat and glycogen are formed as a result of the splitting of protoplasmic proteins. **II. The influence of various foods upon fat and glycogen accumulation.** *Ibid* 709-20(in English, 720).—Rice starch is readily converted into glycogen and fat in 24 hrs. Pure albumin is not digested by *P. caudatum* unless live bacteria are present. Emulsions of fats in sterile media are digested with the accumulation of large amts. of neutral fat but no glycogen.

S. A. Karnala

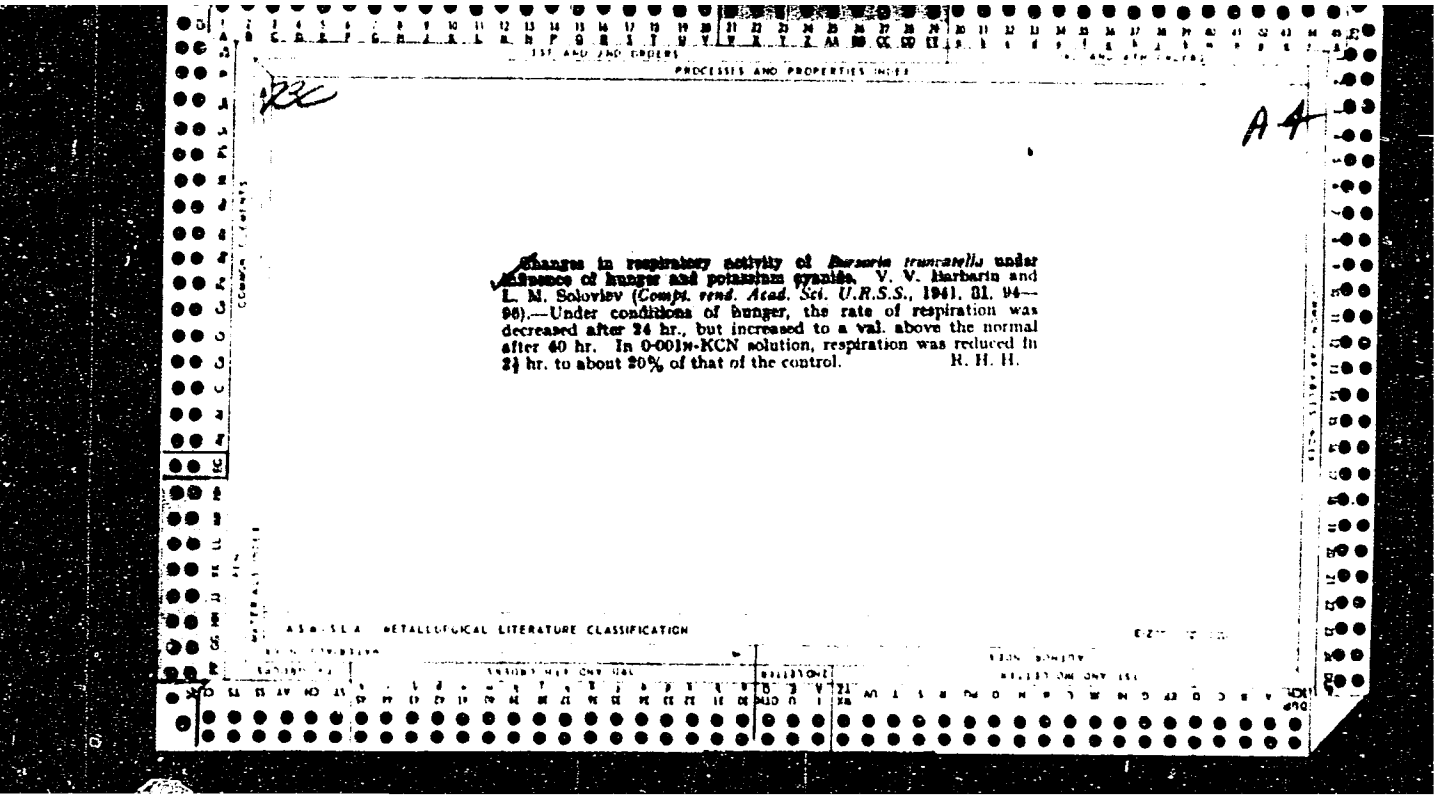
Lab. of Zoology, (Chief: Prof. Yu. I. Polyanskiy), Pedagogical Inst. im. A. I. Gertsen, Leningrad; and Lab. of Zoology of Invertabrates (chief, V. A. Dogel), Petergofst Biological Inst., Leningrad State Univ.

A3M SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BARTARIN, V. V.

"Agents Determing The Balance Of Fat And Glycogen In The Paramecium Caudatum. Communication 2. The Influence Of Asphyxiation On The Accumulation Of Fat An Glycogene. Laboratory Of Zoology (Chief: Yu. I. Polyanskii), Pedagogical Institute i/n A. . Gertsen, Leningrad; And Laboratory Of Zoology Of Invertebrates (Chief: Prof. V. A. Dogel), Petergofsk Biological Institute, Leningrad State University." (p. 371) by Bartarin, V. V.

SO: JOURNEL OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938 No. 2



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A4

Changes in respiratory activity of *Bursaria truncatella* under influence of hunger and potassium cyanide. V. V. Barbarin and L. N. Soloviev (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, 31, 94–96).—Under conditions of hunger, the rate of respiration was decreased after 24 hr., but increased to a val. above the normal after 40 hr. In 0·001*N*-KCN solution, respiration was reduced in 2½ hr. to about 20% of that of the control. R. H. H.

A.S.T.I.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BARBARIN V.V. : SOLOV'YEVA L.M.

Mbr. Leningrad State Pedogogical Inst. im. A.I. Gertsen, 1946

"Respiration in the Infusoria Fursaria Truncatella as Affected by Conjugation and Encystation" Dok AN, 55, No.7, 1947

[redacted], V. V.

"The Change on Intensity of Respiration of Infusoria Pursaria Truncatella in the Interval between Two Divisions," Dok. AN, 59, No. 3, 1948.

[redacted]

BARBARIN, V. V. I SOLOV'EVA, I. M.
25477

Izmenenie intensivnosti Dykhaniya Na Razlichnykh Stadiyakh Zhiznennogo Tsikla u Bursaria Truncatella (Infusoria Heterotricha). Uchen. Zapiski (Leningr. Gos. Ped. in-t im. Gertsena), T LXX, 1948, s 43-66. --Bibliogr: s 64-66

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

2815 Berkalin, V.V.

Izmeneniya okislitel'nykh protsessov i ikh adaptivnoye znacheniye v zaizzrennom tiskle prosteyshikh i v ontogeneze nekotorykh bespozvonochnykh. L., 1954. 30s. 20 sm. (Voyen-mor. med. akad. Seriya 1. Vyp. 31). 3,00 -- (54-30194)

BARBARIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich.

Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense 10 February 1955, in the Council of the Naval Medical Academy, of his dissertation entitled: "Changes in Oxidation Processes and Their Adaptive Significance in the Life Cycle of Protozoa and in the Ontogenesis of some Invertebrates."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 13, 4 June 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS NY-537

BARBARIN, V.V., prof., otv. za vypusk

[Materials from the First Scientific Student Conference of Institutes of Higher Medical Education of the Ural Mountain Region] Materialy Ob"edinennoi nauchnoi studencheskoi konferentsii meditsinskikh vuzov Urala. 1st, Sverdlovsk. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskii gos.med.in-t, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ob"yedinennaya nauchnaya studencheskaya konferentsiya meditsinskikh vuzov Urala. 1st, Sverdlovsk, 1960.
(URAL MOUNTAIN REGION--MEDICINE--CONGRESSES)

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62272

Author: Solomin, N. V., Barbarina, T. M., Ryabov, V. A.

Institution: None

Title: Increase in the Stability of Glass Felting on Exposure to Humid Atmosphere

Original Periodical: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta stekla, 1956, No 36, 95-105

Abstract: Study of the action of water vapor on glass fibers of a layer of glass felting (GF), depending on the composition of the glass and diameter of the fibers. In 5 glass compositions the Na_2O:CaO ratio was varied while maintaining constant the contents of other ingredients (in %): SiO_2 72.5; ($Al_2O_3 + Fe_2O_3 + TiO_2$) 2.5; MgO 3.5. Average diameter of fibers 10-[illegible].5 μ. GF mats were placed on screens over water in [illegible] and kept for 7, 30, 75 and 180 days. [illegible] of fibers was determined from the

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62272

Abstract: amount of Na_2O that passed into solution. Equations are derived which express the dependence of leaching into water of freshly drawn GF and also of specific leaching (per unit of surface) of GF, on the Na_2O content of glass, in the case of glass fibers of 15, 20 and 30 μ in diameter, held in a humid atmosphere for 75 days. It was found that maximum deterioration of GF due to action of water takes place at contact points of elemental fibers and therefore chemical stability of GF decreases gradually with decrease in diameter of the fibers. Most stable is GF made from glass containing 14.5% Na_2O.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Ryabov, V. A., Barbarina, T. M., Steshenko, M. I., Kireyev, P. S., Sukhov, M. P. 72-58-3-14/15

TITLE: Rubberoid and Hydro-Insulating-Tapes Based on Glass Fiber (Ruberoyd i gidroizolyatsionnyye lenty na osnove steklovolokna)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, 15. Nr 3, pp. 43-47 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The increased chemical stability, as well as the greater mechanical strength of glass fiber in comparison with organic fiber, makes it possible to use the former successfully as reinforcement for a series of products as rubberoid and other special tissues. Glass-fiber can also partly be used in concrete constructions in lieu of metal reinforcements, as referred to in the works by V. A. Ryabov, T. M. Barbarina, N. A. Sheludyakov and A. K. Burov, G. D. Andriyevskaya (reference 1). The manufacture of rubberoid and hydro-insulating tapes based upon glass fiber is worth noting in Czechoslovakia. This manufacture

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Rubberoid and Hydro-Insulating-Tapes Based on Glass Fiber. 72-58-3-14/15

is further fully described and explained by means of 4 figures. A matting which is used as semiproduct for the manufacture of rubberoid and other special, variously composed materials, is manufactured from agglutinated layers of oriented glass-fiber. The manufacture of layers of oriented glass-fibers with a movable glass-melting furnace (920 mm of length and 250 mm of diameter) is shown in figure 1, in which case the glass-raw-material is given, too. It is driven by an electric motor of 3 kW. The process of manufacturing a mat of glass-fibers is carried out in continuous production (figures 2 and 3) in which case the glass-fibers are both impregnated and dryed in a solution. The composition of the solution is given. The drying out is carried out in air at 100°. Impregnated mats of 115 to 125 m of length, 1 m of width and approximately 500 mm of diameter which are subsequently used for the manufacture of rubberoid and hydro-insulating-tapes, are manufactured. This operation is carried out in progressive manufacture (figure 4) and consists again of impregnation with asphalt, the composition and preparation of which is fully described. The length of rubberoid and other tapes amounts to 20 m. No complicated equipment is required for the manufacture of these articles which are a cheap material of high quality for

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Rubberoid and Hydro-Insulating-Tapes Based on Glass Fiber 72-58-3-14/15

roofing and hydro-insulation. The authors recommend to introduce such a manufacture in the USSR.
There are 4 figures, and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

1. Glass textiles--Applications 2. Insulation--Test results

Card 3/3

RYABOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARBARINA, T.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Soundproofing properties of fibre glass products. Stroi. prom. 36 no. 7:44-46 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Glass fibers)
(Acoustical materials)

BARBARINA, T.M.; SUKHOV, M.P.; SHELUBYAKOV, N.A.[deceased]; SHKOL'NIKOV, Ya.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BOTVINKIN, O.K., prof. doktor khim. nauk, nauchnyy red.; GOMOZOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Fiber-glass building materials] Steklovoloknistye stroitel'nye materialy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 167 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Botvinkin).
(Building materials) (Glass fibers)

BARBARINA, T.M.; BUBYR', N.F.; BUTT, L.M.; VEL'SHANSKIY, V.N.; GORLOV, Yu.P.; GRIBANOVSKIY, V.G.; DROZDOV, I.Ya.; YERMAN, I.A.; ZEZIN, V.G.; KIVESH, F.D.; KOCHAROV, E.I.; KOSYCHEVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, S.N.; MAKHNOVICH, A.T.; MERZLYAK, A.N.; RODOV, E.S.; ROZENOV, A.I.; SEREBRYANSKAYA, B.I.; SUKHAREV, M.F.; USTENKO, A.A.; KHOMENKO, Z.S.; SHMIDT, L.M.; ETIN, A.O.; YAKHONTOVA, M.Ye.; KITAYTSEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AKRAMTAYEV, B.G., glav. red.; TROKHIMOVSKAYA, I.F., zam. glav. red.; KRAVCHENKO, I.V., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.; KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., red.; KORNYAKOV, Ye.L., red.; BALAT'YEV, P.K. red.

[Manual on the manufacture of heat insulating and acoustical materials] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu teploizoliatsionnykh i akusticheskikh materialov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 524 p. (MIRA 18:1)

FODOR, O., conf.; STANESCU, L., dr.; BARBARINO, F., dr.; SCWARTZ, M., dr.; NICOARA, Gh., dr.; BAN, A., dr.;

Observations on splenic sarcomas. Med. intern. 13 no.11:1549-1553 N '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F., Cluj.

(SPLEEN neoplasms) (SARCOMA)

FODOR, O., prof.; SURIANU, P., dr.; BARBARINO, F., dr.; PAKAU, N., dr.; ABEL, Ch., dr.

Investigations of the immunological component of hypersplenism. Med. intern. 14 no.10:1189-1198 O '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F. Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).

(HYPERSPLENISM) (AUTOANTIBODIES)

RUMANIA

FODOR, O., Professor; [illegible], F., MD; [illegible], P., MD; PAPAU, N., MD; [illegible], R., MD.

Medical Clinic No III, Cluj (Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj) - (for all)

Bucharest, Medicina Interna, No 12, Dec 63, pp 1439-1445

"Immunoelectrophoretic Investigation of Paraproteins in Plasmocytoma." (Report presented at the meeting on 7 February 1963 in Bucharest of the Union of Societies of Medical Sciences.)

(3)

FODOR, O., prof.; VESTEA, St.; DARRARINO, F., dr.

Contributions to the clinical aspects and pathogenesis of splenic diseases of splenic vein origin. Med. intern. 15 no.1:51-58 Ja '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F., Cluj, (director: prof. O. Fodor).

(SPLENOMEGALY) (HYPERSPLENISM) (SPLENIC VEIN)
(ABNORMALITIES) (THROMBOSIS) (LIVER DISEASES)
(SPLENECTOMY) (SPLENOPORTOGRAPHY) (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

FODOR, O., prof.; BARBARINO, F., dr.; TRAGOR, S., dr.; PARAU, N., dr. TANASESCU, R., dr.

Immuno-electrophoretic studies of the paraproteins in plasmocytoma. Med. intern. 15 no.12:1439-1445 D'63

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj.

*

FODOR, C., prof.; BARBARINO, Fodora, dr.; GEORGESCU, E., dr.; NICOARA, A., dr.; PEPTA, I., dr.

Critical apparaisal of the value of the methods of liver function test using BSP. Studies of BSP in serum, bile, urine and of the separate chromatographic fractions. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.4: 399-412 Ap '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj (director: prof. C. Fodor).

BARBARINO, Fedora, dr.; BAN, A., dr.; HERMAN, Gh., dr.

Hypersplenism and hydatid cyst of the spleen. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.4:417-422 Ap '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).

SAAKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARBARKADZE, M.M., inzh.

Concerning the determination of the cross section of the rods of the magnetic circuit of an electric transformer with high-voltage regulation for use in electric locomotives. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.5:26-30 My '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric transformers) (Magnetic circuits)
(Electric locomotives)

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels and Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13201.

Author : Barbare, Jerzy; Bednarz, Ludwik.
Inst : Not given.
Title : On the Unit Method of Technical-Economical Indicators in Oil Refining.

Orig Pub: Nafta (Polska), 1958, 14, No 6, 159-163.

Abstract: Communication on a conference in Moscow in 1957 of a working group of the Soviet Commission of Economic Mutual Assistance regarding refining oil and natural gas and concerning resolutions accepted on problems of classifying methods of oil and gas refining, of methods for determining

Card 1/2

PCL.D / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels and Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13201.

Abstract: daily and yearly production of oil refining plants, the composition of allotments as regards products of oil refining plants as well as the nomenclature of the technical-economic indicators in these plants.

Card 2/2

BARBAROS. P. D.

"The Biological Processes of Lupine and Serradella Decomposition and Their Effect on the Rye Crop." Cand Agr Sci,Latvian Agricultural Acad, Riga, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 681, 5 May 55

STREYTS, Vladimir [Strejc, Vladimir], inzh.; BALDA, Milan, dotsent, inzh.; KRAMPERA, Miloslav, kand.tekhn.nauk, inzh.; BARBAROV, B.N.[translator]; ULANOV, G.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GOR'KOVA, A.A., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Use of automatic control in industry] Primenenie avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 228 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Automatic control)

BARBAROSA

RUMANIA

Dr. Al CIOLCA, Institute "Pasteur", Veterinarian N. MEDREA, Veterinary Zone Fintinele, District Tg. Mures; Veterinarian S. ANTONIE, Veterinary Laboratory Turnu Severin, Veterinarian N. VERDES and Dr. A. NICOLESCU, Veterinary Laboratory Pitesti; Veterinarian E. BARBAROSA, State Farm Voluntari, Bucharest; Dr N. SIRBU, State Farm Halinga, Animal Husbandry Ing. V. ANTON, State farm Cateasca Region Pitesti.

"Results in Combating Spirochetosis in Poultry Farms."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 4, Apr 63; pp 82-87.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Original method: infect geese (to prevent accidental spread of fowl plague or leukosis), let spirillemia peak (to as many spirochetae as RBC in peripheral blood); bleed and use as inoculum (0.25 ml./hen, diluted to 20% with saline.) Treat with organic arsenicals 24 hours later. Excellent results in a number of flocks, 13000 birds total. Two graphs; 1 Soviet, 3 French references.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103530009-0"

BARBAROVA, T.

August is the month of vegetables. Rabotnitsa 35 no.8:29 Ag '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

(Vegetables)

BARBAROVICH, Yu.K., inzh.

Method of calculating the pulling force of wire drive rolls. Bum. prom. 33 no.4:13-15 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Papermaking machinery)

FILIPOWSKA, Ilza, BARBAROWSKI, Herbert.

Observations on daraprim and sulfonamide therapy of latent toxoplasmosis in women. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.3:193-196 1958

1. III Oddz. Polozn. -Ginekol. Szp. Klin. A.M. i Zakladu Mikrobiol. Lekerskiej AM w Krakowie.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, in pregnancy,
ther., daraprim & sulfonamides in latent cases (Pol))
(SULFONAMIDES, ther. use.
toxoplasmosis in pregn. with daraprim (Pol))
(ANTIMALARIALS, ther. use.
daraprim in toxoplasmosis in pregn., with sulfonamides (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, compl.
toxoplasmosis, daraprim & toxoplasmosis ther. of latent cases (Pol))

BARBARUK, Grigoriy Vasilyevich, dotsent; YELETSKIY, A.G., redaktor; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhredaktor.

[Surgical anatomy of the phrenic nerve and its variants in the region of the neck and in the upper chest; an atlas] Khirurgicheskaia anatomiia diafragmal'nogo nerva i ego variantov v oblasti shei i v verkhnem otdele grudnoi polosti; atlas. Kiev, Gos.med. izd-vo USSR, 1957. 111 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(PHRENIC NERVE)

BARBARUK, G.V., dotsent

Morphological and physical properties of the common carotid arteries in man. Vrach.delo no.6:623-625 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. S.T.Novitskiy [deceased]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(CAROTID ARTERY)

BARBARUK, G.V., dotsent

Anatomical and physiological features of the common iliac arteries in man. Vrach.delo no.5:507-511 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.P. Kallistov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ILIAC ARTERY)

BARBARUK, G.V., dotsent

Morphological and physiological characteristics of the common carotid and common iliac arteries in various diseases of the cardiovascular system and blood in man. Vrach.delo no. [illegible] '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.P. Kallistov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

BARBARUK, G.V., dotsent

Anatomical and physiological characteristics of arteries. Vrach. delo no.5:499-502 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

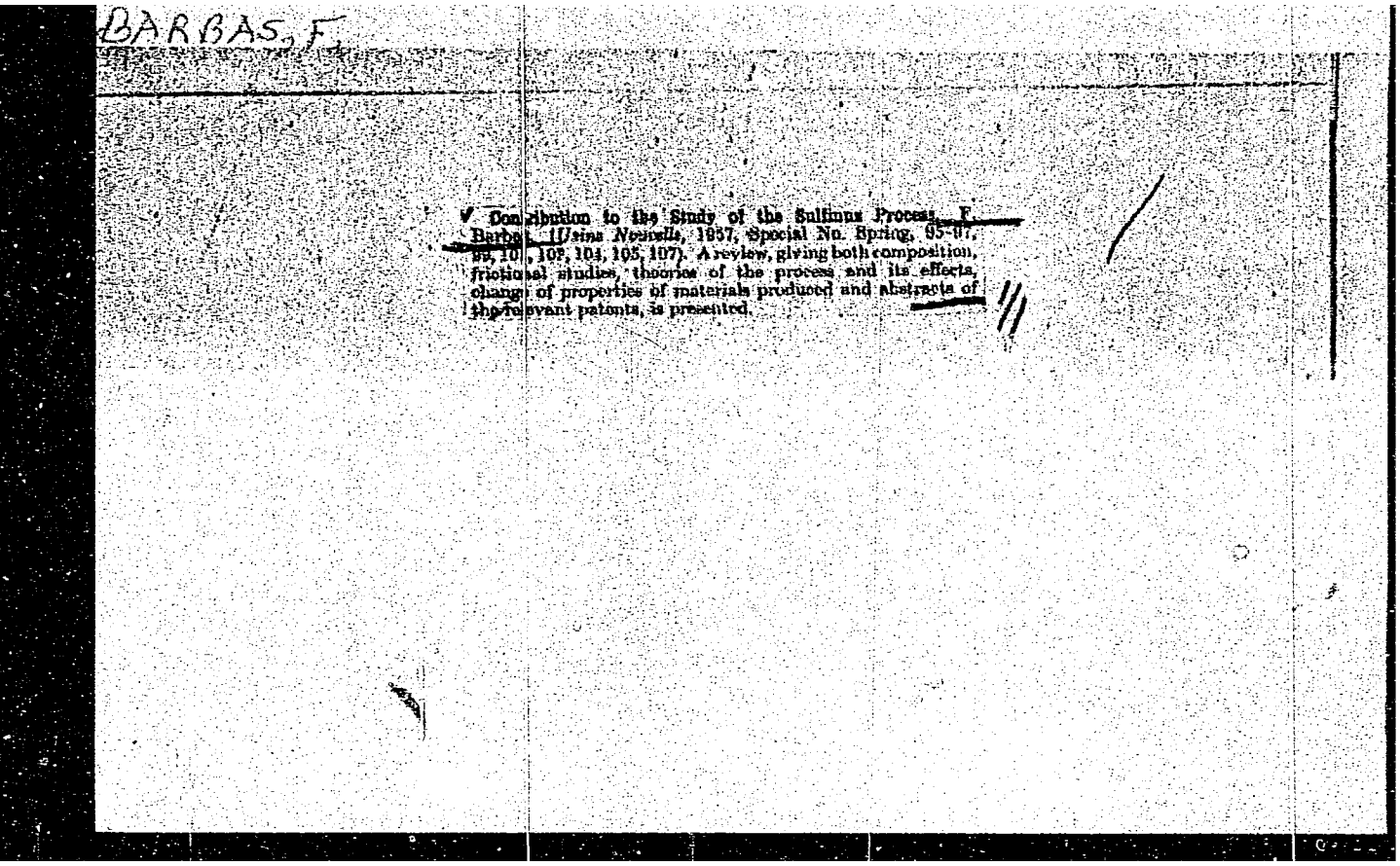
1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.P.Kallistov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES)

BARBARUK, G.V., dotsent (Kiyev, ul.25 let Oktyabrya, d.16, kv.34); Prinimali uschastiye: SUKHONOSOVA, V.V., student; NAZARCHUK, L.V., student

Use of the fascia lata of the hip for sutures and ligatures. Nov. khir. arkh. no.9:66-69 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav.-doktor med.nauk prof. I.P.Kallistov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FASCIAE (ANATOMY)) (SUTURES) (LIGATURE (SURGERY))



BARBAS, F.

✓ Contribution to the Study of the Sulfinus Process. F. Barbas. (*Usina Nouvelle*, 1937, Special No. Spring, 95-97, 99, 101, 102, 104, 105, 107). A review, giving both composition, frictional studies, theories of the process and its effects, change of properties of materials produced and abstracts of the relevant patents, is presented.

LAZARYAN, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BARBAN, I.G., inzh.

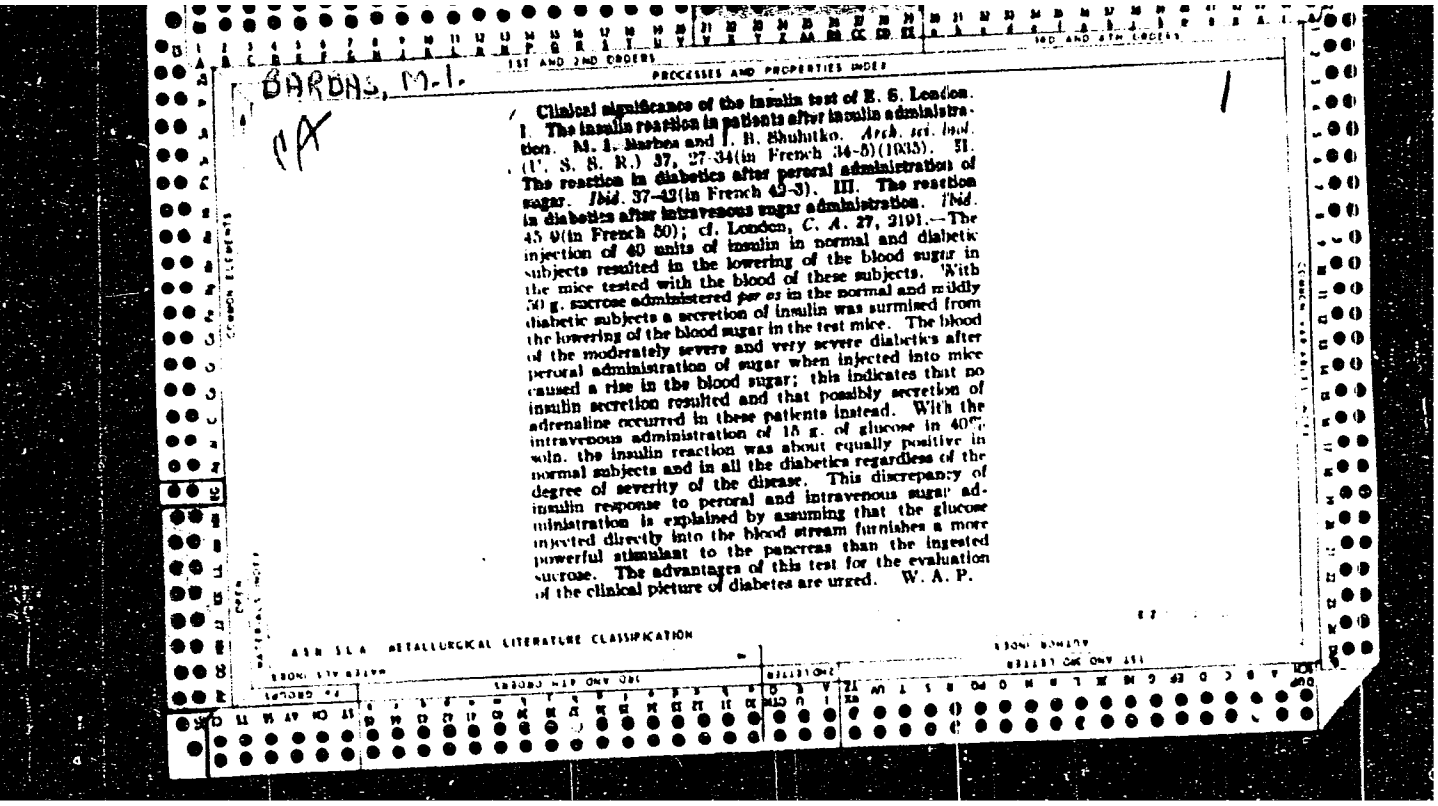
Performance of automatic control systems under transient conditions of train movements. Vest.TSNII MPS 21 no.4:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Automatic train control)

LAZARYAN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; BARBAS, I.G., inzh.;
KABLUKOV, V.A., inzh.; MANASHKIN, L.A., inzh.

Use of electronic analog computers for solving problems on train starting. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.3:51-53 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Trains--Mathematical models)



BARDAS, M.I.

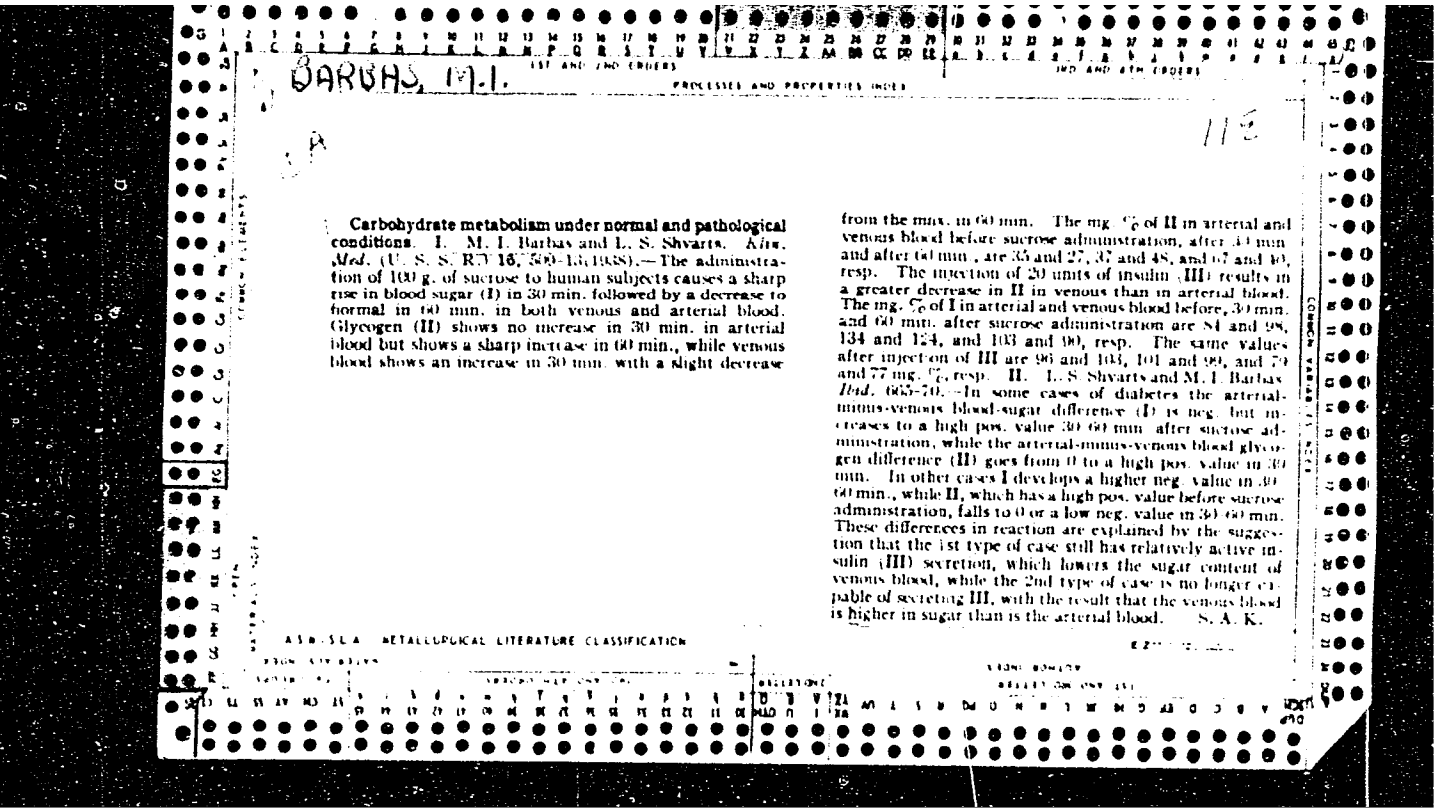
1A

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1

Clinical significance of the insulin test of E. S. London. I. The insulin reaction in patients after insulin administration. M. I. Bardas and I. B. Shuhutko. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 37, 27-34(in French 34-5)(1935). II. The reaction in diabetics after peroral administration of sugar. *Ibid.* 37-42(in French 42-3). III. The reaction in diabetics after intravenous sugar administration. *Ibid.* 43-9(in French 50); cf. London, *C. A.* 27, 2191.—The injection of 40 units of insulin in normal and diabetic subjects resulted in the lowering of the blood sugar in the mice tested with the blood of these subjects. With 50 g. sucrose administered *per os* in the normal and mildly diabetic subjects a secretion of insulin was surmised from the lowering of the blood sugar in the test mice. The blood of the moderately severe and very severe diabetics after peroral administration of sugar when injected into mice caused a rise in the blood sugar; this indicates that no insulin secretion resulted and that possibly secretion of adrenaline occurred in these patients instead. With the intravenous administration of 15 g. of glucose in 40% soln. the insulin reaction was about equally positive in normal subjects and in all the diabetics regardless of the degree of severity of the disease. This discrepancy of insulin response to peroral and intravenous sugar administration is explained by assuming that the glucose injected directly into the blood stream furnishes a more powerful stimulant to the pancreas than the ingested sucrose. The advantages of this test for the evaluation of the clinical picture of diabetes are urged. W. A. P.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BARBAS, M.I.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

115

Carbohydrate metabolism under normal and pathological conditions. I. M. I. Barbas and L. S. Shvarts. *Arkiv. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) **16**, 569–73 (1938).—The administration of 100 g. of sucrose to human subjects causes a sharp rise in blood sugar (I) in 30 min. followed by a decrease to normal in 60 min. in both venous and arterial blood. Glycogen (II) shows no increase in 30 min. in arterial blood but shows a sharp increase in 60 min., while venous blood shows an increase in 30 min. with a slight decrease from the max. in 60 min. The mg. % of II in arterial and venous blood before sucrose administration, after 30 min and after 60 min., are 35 and 27, 37 and 48, and 67 and 60, resp. The injection of 20 units of insulin (III) results in a greater decrease in II in venous than in arterial blood. The mg. % of I in arterial and venous blood before, 30 min. and 60 min. after sucrose administration are 84 and 98, 134 and 124, and 103 and 90, resp. The same values after injection of III are 96 and 103, 101 and 99, and 79 and 77 mg. %, resp. II. L. S. Shvarts and M. I. Barbas *Ibid.* 665–70.—In some cases of diabetes the arterial-minus-venous blood-sugar difference (I) is neg. but increases to a high pos. value 30–60 min. after sucrose administration, while the arterial-minus-venous blood glycogen difference (II) goes from 0 to a high pos. value in 30 min. In other cases I develops a higher neg. value in 30–60 min., while II, which has a high pos. value before sucrose administration, falls to 0 or a low neg. value in 30–60 min. These differences in reaction are explained by the suggestion that the 1st type of case still has relatively active insulin (III) secretion, which lowers the sugar content of venous blood, while the 2nd type of case is no longer capable of secreting III, with the result that the venous blood is higher in sugar than is the arterial blood. S. A. K.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BARBAS, M. I.

PA 61/49T51

USSR/Medicine - Vitamins - Effects Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Physiology, Experimental

"Influence of Vitamins and Plastic Substances (Sodium Phosphides and Fish Oil) on the Lipoid Phosphorus in the Blood and Liver of Frogs," M. I. Barbas, A. D. Panashchenko, Chair of Biochem, Leningrad State Stomatol Inst, 7½ pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXIV, No 6

Gives figures for lipoid phosphorus content under normal feeding conditions for frogs, for acid feeding with and without ascorbic acid and with McCollum's diet. This data and that of [redacted] 61/49T51

USSR/Medicine - Vitamins - Effects Nov/Dec 48
(Contd)

Marchakova show that use of organic fats goes through a stage of phosphorilization in the liver. Lipoid phosphoric content of the liver depends on weight of animal.

[redacted]

61/49T51

BARBASCH, A.; BARBOSCH, M.

Buildings prefabricated by preassembling.

P. 2
Vol. 6, no. 349, Sept. 1956
CONSTRUCTORUL
Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

POLYAKOV, V.S.; BARBASH, I.D.

Experimental investigation of flexible clutches. Trudy LPI no.219:140-152 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Clutches (Machinery)—Testing)

BARBISCH, M.; BARBU M, A.

Buildings prefabricated by preassembling.

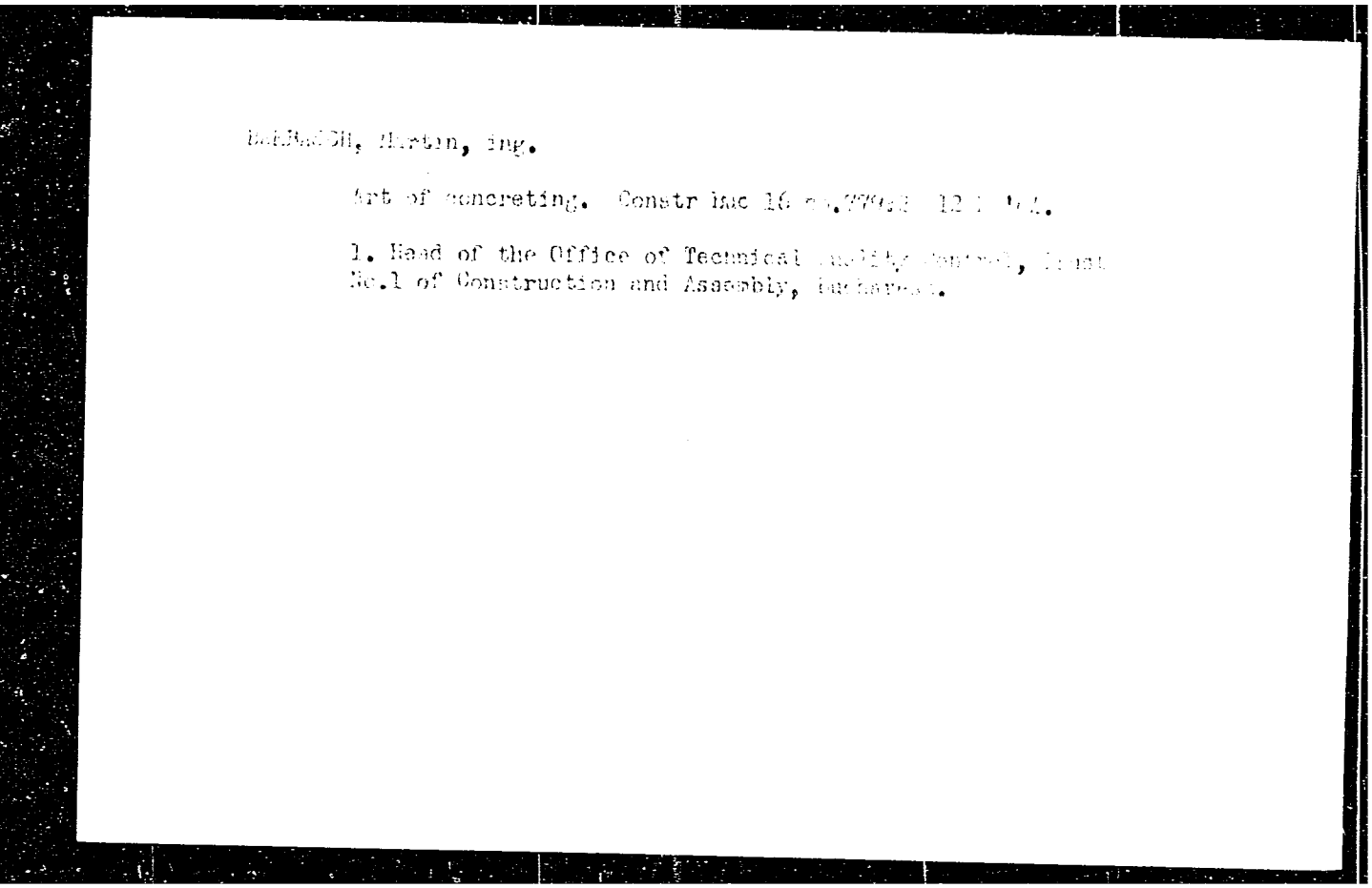
P. 3
Vol. [illegible], no. 342, Sept. 1956
CONSTRUCTORUL
Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

BARBASCH, Martin, ing.

Requirements of advanced methods. Constr Bucur 16 no.7[illegible]3 17 O '64.

1. Head of the Office of Technical Quality Control, Construction and Assembly Trust No.1, Bucharest.



McDonald, Martin, ing.

Art of concreting. Constr Inc 16 [illegible] 12 [illegible].

1. Head of the Office of Technical [illegible], Inst No.1 of Construction and Assembly, Gosstroy.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Cellulose and its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69381.

Author : Finkel M., Barbassch S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Experiments on the Production of Cellulose from Reed in Accordance with the Sulfate Method and its Variants. The "Caustic-Sulfur" Process and the New "Thiosulfate" Process.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari siexperim. ind. lemn. si hirt., 1953, No 13, 273-289.

Abstract: Laboratory and pilot plant experiments pertaining to the production of cellulose (C) from reed with the use of sulfur introducec into treating solutions are described. The introduction of sulfur shortens the digesting time compared to that of

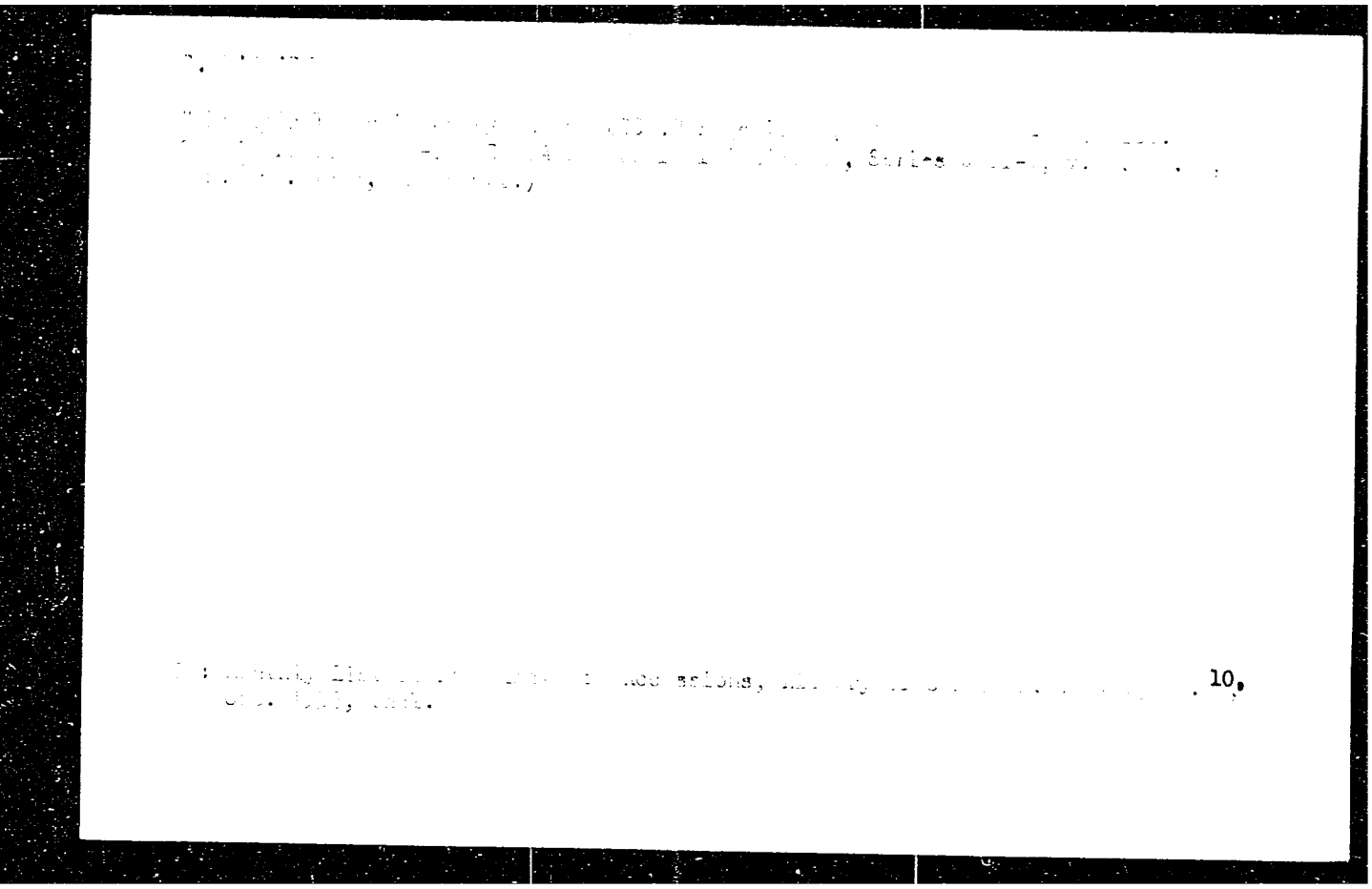
Card 1/2

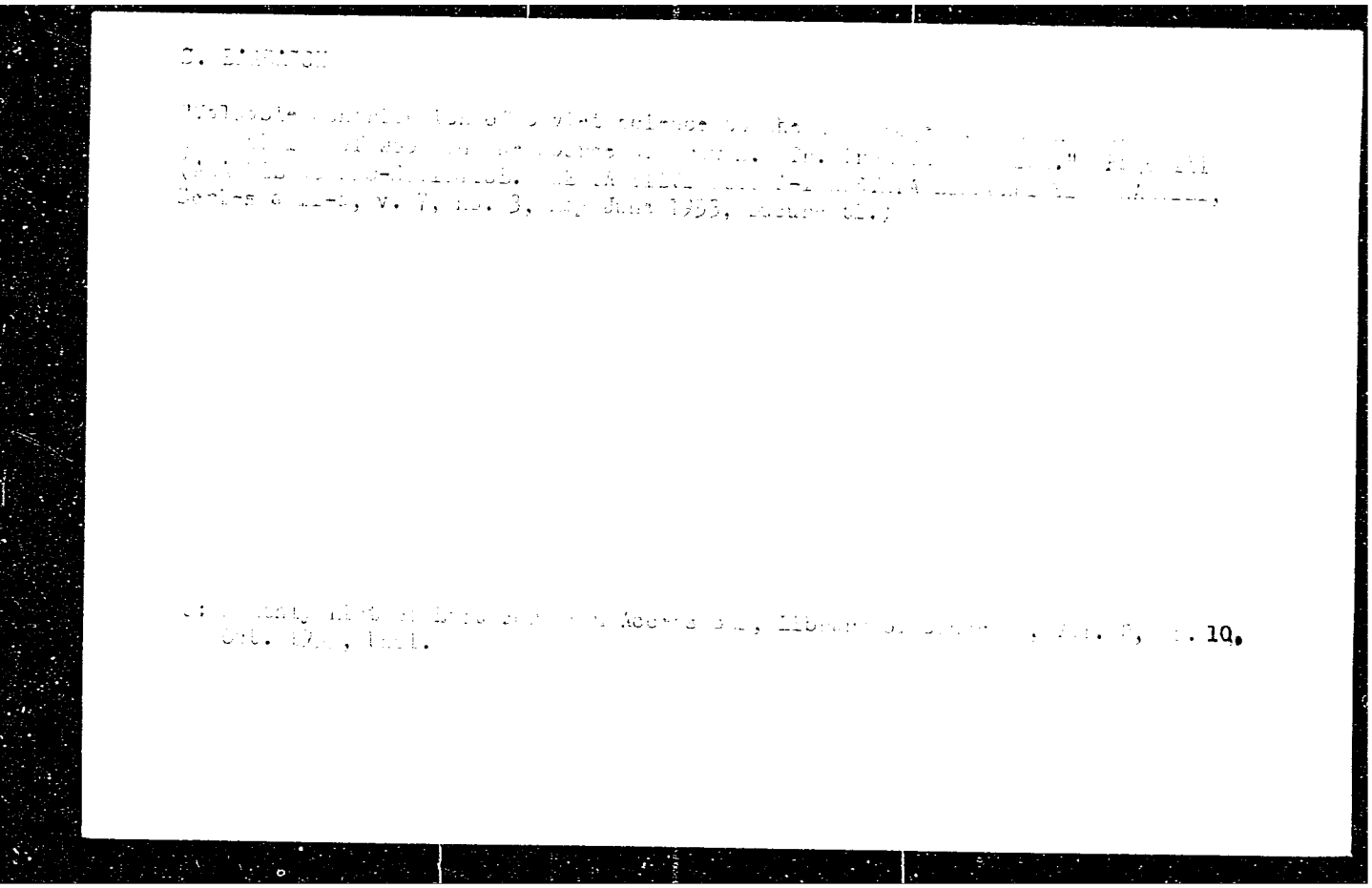
RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Cellulose and its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69381.

Abstract: the sulfate method (SM). Physical and mechanical properties of the obtained C are inferior to those of cellulose obtained by the sulfate method. A new modification of the SM has been developed. It is called the thiosulfate method. It permits shortening of the digestion time and yields C of satisfactory mechanical properties.

Card 2/2





Barbasch, S.

Rumania /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32680

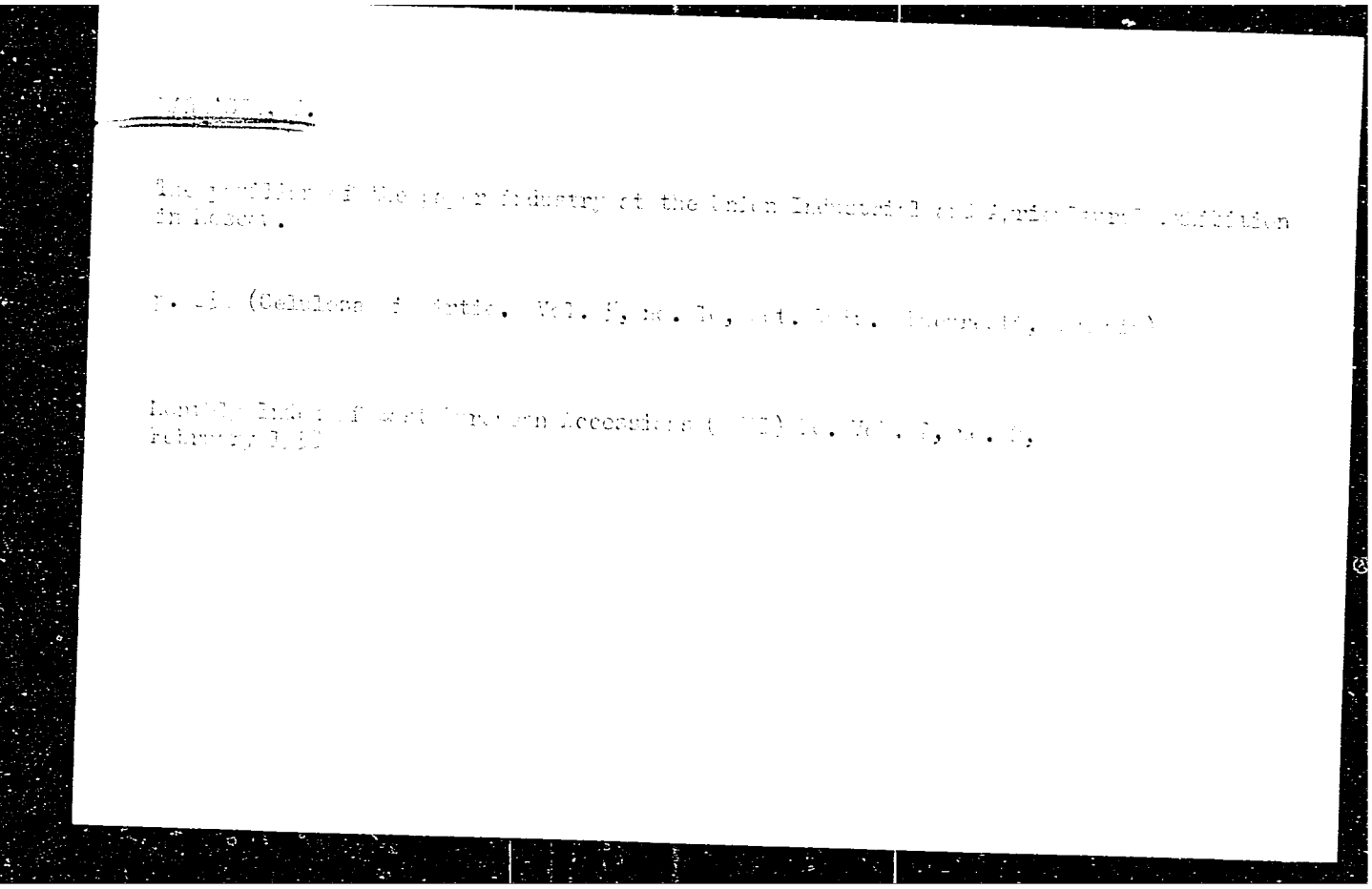
Author : Oprescu Ch., Barbasch S.

Title : Production of Sulfite Cellulose with the Use of Ammonium Bisulfite in the Cooking Liquor.II.

Orig Pub: Ind. Lemn. celul. si hirt., 1955, 4, No 12, 490-497

Abstract: The advantages of this procedure are stated. Communication I see RZhKhim, 1956, 14549.

Card 1/1



BARBASH

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its Derivatives. H.
Paper.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56029

Author : Barbash
Inst :
Title : The Third International Convention of the Cellulose, Paper, and Polygraphic Industry of the German Democratic Republic, in Leipzig, April 25-27, 1957.

Orig Pub : Celuloza, si hirtil, 1957, 6, No 7, 248-249

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

37

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and Its Derivatives, Paper. H-33

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48977

Author :
Inst :
Title : Reed (Phragmites Communis) as Raw Material for Paper Industry and Its Preparation in the Danube Delta.

Orig Pub : Celuloza si hirtie, 1957, 6, No 11, 380-390

Abstract : Recommendations concerning the gathering in and the preparation of reed for paper manufacturing are made. The chemical composition of reed and a physical-chemical description of cellulose and paper made of it are presented. The conclusion is arrived at that reed may be considered as a fundamental raw material of paper industry.

Card 1/1

3

BARASH, B.I.; SOKOLOV, V.Ya.

Geology and prospects for finding oil and gas in the Farab structure. Trudy VNIGNI no.35:105-113 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Chardzhou region--Petroleum geology)
(Chardzhou region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

BARBASH, E. A.

Report to be presented at the 1st Intl Congress of the Intl Federation of Automatic Control, 25 Jun-5 Jul 1960, Moscow, USSR.

AGEYKIN, D. I. - "Compensating thermo-magnetic gas analysers"
ANDREYEV, N. I. - "Method of determining the optimum dynamic system according to the criterion of the functional extra, which is a given function of several other functions"
AYZERMAN, M. A., and GANTMAKHER, F. P. - "Some problems of the theory of nonlinear systems of automatic regulation with discontinuous characteristics"
BARBASH, E. A. - "Concerning the organization of the LYAPUNOV function for nonlinear systems"
BASHARIN, A. V. - "Graphic methods of synthesis of nonlinear systems of automatic regulation"
BASHTA, T. M. - "Problems of the application of high liquid pressures for automatic systems"
BEDEL'BAYEV, A. K. - "The theory of stability of regulation systems"
BELOV, Yu. N. - "Multicoordinate nonlinear interpolator for program control of machines"
BERENDS, T. K., and TAL', A. A. - "Pneumatic alloy systems"
BERSHADSKIY, V. L., BALAKHONTSEV, V. I., KHVALEVSKIY, V. T., MAZIN, L. V., POPOV, G. A. - "Automated electric drive of the propeller installation of the atomic icebreaker 'Lenin'"
BESEKERSKIY, V.A., and FEDOROV, S. M. - "Application of the equivalent transmission function in the calculation of follower systems by the logarithmic frequency curve method"
BILIK, R. V., EDZHIKASHVILI, V. A., and PRANGISHVILI, I. V. - "Contactless telemechanical systems with temporary separation of channels"
BOLTYANSKIY, V.G., GAMKRELIDZE, P. V., MISHCHENKO, E. F., and PONTRYAGIN, L. S. - "The maximum principle in the theory of optimum control processes"
BROZGOL', M. M. - "Automated electric drives of a metallurgical plant"
BUROVOY, I. A. - "Automatic regulation of froth-layer processes in nonferrous metallurgy"

BARASH, I. D.

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BOOK

Authors: POLYAKOV, V. S., KUDRYAVTSEV, V. N., ZUBKOV, N. P., ANOSOV, A. S., BARASH, I. D., MYAGKOV, V. D.

Full Title: MACHINE ELEMENTS

Transliterated Title: Detali Mashin

Publishing Data

Originating agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House for Machine Building and Shipbuilding Literature (Mashgiz)

Date: 1954 No. pp.: 720 No. of copies: 50,000

Editorial Staff

Editors: Golovanof, N. F., Kandidat of Technical Sciences
Fadeyev, N. K., Dotsent, Kandidat of Technical Sciences

Editor-in-Chief: Kolchin, N. I., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

Others: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Appraisers: Spitsyn, N. A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences
Members of the chair of "Machine Elements" of the Moscow Higher Technical School, and of the Leningrad Military-Mechanical Institute

Text Data

Coverage: This book gives basic information on the calculation and design of machine elements, mechanical transmissions, and reducers. It consists

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Detali Mashin

AID 307 - I

of the teaching material used for lectures in the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. Kalinin, M. I., and in other Universities in Leningrad. It is divided into four parts. Each of these parts is provided with separate listings of bibliography and sources. Diagrams, graphs, tables, etc.

This is a good textbook; however, nothing new or original could be found in it.

BARBASH, I.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3842

Polyakov, Vladimir Sergeyevich, and Iosif Davidovich Barbash

Mufty; konstruktsii i raschet (Clutches; Design and Construction) 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 346 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: P.A. Lebedev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: V.G. Markov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Fetisov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: N.Z. Simonovskiy; Tech. Ed.: O.V. Speranskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers, mechanics, students, and teachers in the field of machine building.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss basic theory, design, construction, and working principles of couplings and clutches for general use and for special machinery. Well-known types of couplings and clutches and recent developments in the field are presented. No

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personalities are mentioned. There are 95 references: 85 Soviet, 6 German, and 4 English.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ 1074 .P6 1960)

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VK/rn/jb
8-15-60

POLYAKOV, V.S.; BARBASH, I.D.; ORLOVA, L.I., red.izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, R.N., red.izd-va; SPERANSKIY, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Clutches; design and construction] Mufty; konstruktsii i raschet. Izd.3., ispr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1964. 362 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ANOSOV, A.S.[deceased]; BARBASH, I.D.; KOMKOV, V.N.; KOSTAKEV, V.K.; KUGUSHEVA, V.M.; POLYAKOV, V.S., prof., red.

[Laboratory manual for a course on machine parts] Uchebnoe posobie k laboratornym rabotam po kursu detalei mashin. 2. izd. dop. i perer. [By A.S.Anosov i dr. Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t im. M.I.Kalinina, 1964. 55 p. (MIRA 18:2)

POLYAKOV, V.S.; BARBASH, I.D.; PLAKHOT, E.K.

Investigating the new design of a hinge for transmitting the rotation between two nonconaxial shafts. Trudy LPI no.236: 15-22 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

POLY[illegible], V.S.; PAPBASH, I.J.

Investigating dynamic properties of flexible couplings. Trudy LPI no.236:23-31 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BARBASH, L.Ya.

Protection of generators from single-phase short-circuits to ground in the stator winding. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2: 40-42 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. L'vovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy.
(Electric generators)
(Electric protection)

STEPIN, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; SILAYEVA, Yelizaveta Vasil'yevna; KURBATOVA, Vera Ivanovna; KHANOVA, Tamara Filaretovna; BARBASH, Tat'yana L'vovna; PONOSOV, Vladimir Il'ich

[Analysis of nonferrous metals and alloys] Analiz tsvetnykh metallov i splavov. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 187 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BARBASH, V.

85-58-6-27/43

AUTHOR: Barbash, V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Glider Plane Model (Model' planera)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 6, p22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a detailed description of his model A-2 glider monoplane. There are 6 drawings.

1. Airplanes—Model building

Card 1/1

BARBASH, V.

Model of a glider. Kryl. rod. 9 no.6:22-23 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Gliders (Aeronautics)--Models)

BARBASHCHIN, M. M.

Formerarbeiten. Von M. M. Barbashchin Und M. V. Shchunayev. Leipzig, Fachbuchverlag, 1953.
118 p. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.
Translation from the Russian, "Formouochnyye Raboty," Moscow, 1948.

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B.M. Barbashev

Distr: 4E3d

3141 AEC-tr-3028

MULTIPLE PRODUCTION OF HEAVY PARTICLES IN TWO NUCLEON COLLISIONS. V. S. Barashenkov, B. M. Barbashev, E. G. Bubelev, and V. M. Maksimenko. Translated from a publication of the Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research, U.S.S.R. 19p. 1955 1956

The probabilities of particle production in nucleon-nucleon collisions with the energy E = 3 Bev and E = 6 Bev were calculated using Fermi statistical theory and taking into account the conservation of baryon number, strangeness, and isotopic spin as well as strong resonance pion and nucleon interaction in the state T = 3/2, P = 3/2. Various cases of choosing effective space volumes in which secondary particles are produced were considered. (auth)

RML